FLEE FROM THE SCOURGE

An Exedus From the Vicinity of Fever-Infected Hampton.

A Stringent Quarantine Against the Town, and its Residents Forbidden to Leave the Peninsula in Certain Directions-A Number Escape in Rowbonts - Strict Regulations Governing Steambonts and Railroads-Forty Cases of Yellow Jack Now Reported to Exist in the Soldiers' Home-Origin of the Disease -A Patrol of Tugs on the Water

Newport News, Va., July 31,-Intense excitement exists everywhere in this section of the State over the discoverery of yellow fever in the Soldiers' Home at Hampton, and the reports of the situation there give no encouragement whatever. According to a statement made tonight there are now forty cases of the fever in the Home hospital, and there have been four deaths to date.

The United States Marine Hospital Service officials who have arrived and are now in charge at the institution, have the situation well in hand and are confident that with the proper co-operation from the municipal authorities here, they can keep the fever inside of the grounds. There is some talk of transferring the patients to the Josiah Simpson Military Hospital for the purpose of having them more isolated. It is not generally believed here that this will be done as the transfer will necess tate taking the patients through a thickly settled district. Surgeon White, of the Marine Hospital Service, at Washington, arrived at the Home this morning, and will assist those now in charge. Captain Wortenbaker, of the Marine Service, also arrived today from North Carolina, and will remain until the epidemic is over.

Old Point Comfort is deserted. The only persons now on the reservation being the regular residents, the hotel people, and the soldiers at the Fort. The Point has been efficiently quarantined against Phoebus and the Home, and the electric cars and Chesapeake and Ohio trains are shut out. Transportation has suffered materially, no local passengers being allowed to go from any of the places on the Virginia peninsula to Norfolk, Pertsmouth, Baltimore, as the north by steamer. There is no longer any outlet for the people living in Hampten. Phoebus, Old Point, Elizabeth City, and Warwick counties, as this city today established a stringent quarantine against Hampton. No cars are allowed to enter from that city. Three score special policemen have been sworn in, and they are now doing picket duty on the city boundary, allowing no persons to enter the

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad now stops and starts all of its trains here, and the only outlet for the people of the entire Virginia peninsula is over that line to Richmond, and North Richmond has quarantined against Hampton and Phoebus, but not against Newport News, as the health authorities here have taken hold of the situation with determination and are working hand in hand with the Marine Hospital Corps.

The Chesapeake and Ohio tugs have been placed at the disposal of the city for water police patrol, and no vessels from Old fighting with a leading lawyer of Balti-Point, Hampton, or Phoebus, large or small, are permitted to get near shore.

other than those who come through from the North or West by train. Word was received tonight that Baltimore had notified versel owners to take no passengers from this city, and it is understood that other lines have received the same instruc-

This morning at 3 o'clock a special train Saring 400 persons who have been sofourning at the Old Point hotels, left over the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad for their homes. Later another train went out loaded with Hampton people. The afternoon trains carried out several thousand people from this city and the surrounding countie

THOUSANDS LEAVE NORFOLK.

All the Outgoing Stenmers Londed Like Excursion Bonts.

Norfolk, Va., July 31 .- The excitement in Norfolk which followed the announcement that thirty cases of yellow fever existed at the National Soldiers' Home at Hampton, across the water fourteen miles away has been materially allayed and the city is quiet tonight. At least 800 people field from Norfolk today. The exodus began at 7:40 o'clock this morning when the Nor-folk and Western train took out five conches filled with the fleeing who wero principally women and children. The New York, Baltimore, Washington, and other outgoing steamers were tonight laden as though they were excursion boats. It is believed that the exodus will not continue tomorrow, as the impression prevails that the fever will be confined to its place of origin. Notwithstanding the fact that an effort was made, beginning this morning, to keep anyone from escaping from the peninsula to the mainland, many sailed from Old Point in small boats this afternoon and landed near Crancy Island, ca-caping the seven tugs which are employed in patrolling Hampton Roads. Governor Woodfin at 11:30 tonight made,

over the telephone from Soldiers' Home at Hampton, the following statement to

"I believe the vigorous measures taken here have checked the epidemic. No deaths or new cases today on record. Surgeon General Wyman's personal representative will arrive tomorrow and take active charge pending the arrival of the Surgeon The malady is violent form and many of the thirty lents are recovering.

CAUGHT IN THE QUARANTINE

Many Visitors From Richmond Held on the Peninsula.

Richmond, Va., July 31.-The excitement caused here by the announcement of yellow fever at Hampton subsided as soon as a rational view was taken of the situa-tion. The State Board of Health promptly served notice on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, the only line connecting that section with the balance of the State, not to run its trains further than Newport News. The order was hardly needed, as the keeping of Newport News open to traffic is so vital to the Chesapeake and Ohio that they have furnished a hundred men to help maintain the quarantine at that city. as a rational view was taken of the situathat city.

About two thousand people from Rich-mond visited Hampton and Old Point yesy, intending to spend the night at the de and return today, and fully five red were caught by the quarantine. Many spent the day sightspeles, and not a

few went into the Soldiers' Home Grounds and did not hear of the yellow fever until they returned here. The authorities at the Home are being severely criticized on this

Much consternation was felt here by the friends of the quarantined visitors until this afternoon. After tramendous pressur-had been brought to hear, the State Board of Health gave permission to run a single train to bring away the guests at the Old point hotels and such others as wanted to leave. The State Board of Health will go Newport News tomorrow to confer with the national health officers. Dr. Oppenheimer, President of the Richmond board of health, tates that there is no reason to fear an epidemic of yellow fever here.

NEW YORK NOT ALARMED.

A Steamer From the West Indies Infected With Yellow Fever.

New York, July 31.-The Atlas Line steamer Altai, from Kingston and Costa Rican ports, arrived at quarantine this afternoon, and Captain Morris reported to the voyage. The vessel and passengers were detained for disinfection and fumiga-

Dr. Doty said today that there need be no apprehension in New York that the yelfever would reach this city from Hampton. He said no special preparations were being made, as there was no necessity

"We are always prepared," said Dr. Doty, 'and no contingency could arise that would necessitate special arrange-ments. I believe there can be no danger of an epidemic from yellow fever in this part of the country, as it has been proved that the disease cannot thrive in this cli-mate. The trouble at Hampton cannot spread, as the Government has made every reparation and can hold the epidemic in

check."
The Old Dominion steemships were unable to stop today at Old Point Comfort, Hampton Roads, or Newport News, but they did go up to Norfolk.

BALTIMORE'S PRECAUTION.

She Makes an Agreement Concerning Norfolk Traffic.

ere, July 31.—Health Commissloper Jones has made an agreement with the officials of the Bay Line boats by which neither passengers nor freight will be brought here from Old Point Comfort or Newport News. Absolute quarantine has not been established in order that traffic between Baltimore and Norfolk might not be interfered with. Two hundred people who wished to come to Baltimore from Old Point last night were refused assesses on the heats. refused passage on the boats,

SEVEN DIE IN AN EXPLOSION. Mengre News of a Boller Accident

Near Big Prairie, Mich. Newaygo, Mich., July 21.-Meagre details of a fatal boiler explosion which occurred in Big Prairie township, fourteen miles northeast of here, and in the eastern portion of Newaygo county, have been received. A portable boiler and engine which was employed on a big job of threshing, had a crew of seven men and several helpers. The boiler blew up with terrific force. Six men were instantly killed, one died from his injuries shortly after, and several were injured. There is no railroad or wire communication between here and Big Prairie. The names of the dead are Charles Haight, Alvah Haight, Charles Crabtree, Cecil Preist, Raymond Howe, Bert Salter, and Charles Iverly.

LAWYERS IN A FIGHT.

Go Between Attorney General Gaither and Frederick J. Brown. Baltimore. July 31.-The unique spectacle of the Attorney General of the State

more was witnessed in front of the Y. M. Small, are permitted to get near shore.

Norfolk and Portsmouth will not permit George Gaicipals were Attorney General George Gaicipals were and Lawyer Frederick vessels from this city to land passengers. tween the two for quite a period, and they were not on speaking terms. Just how the trouble grose today no one seems to know. The two came in on the same street car from their suburban residences and alight rom their shoursan residences and align-ed on the same corner at the same time. It is said that one jostled the other and a mix up followed without much further con-troversy. The fistle battle was fierce while it issted. Mr. Brown, it is said, having struck the first blow. As a result of the encounter the latter presents a rather dam-aged countenance, while Attorney General Gaither escaped with but little punishment. Neither one will discuss the episode.

TORPEDO BOAT MANEUVRES.

Evolutions of a Flotilla in Xarra gausett Bay-A Cutter Race.

Newport, R. I., July 31.-There wer some interesting maneuvers with the torpedo boat fiotilla in Narragansett Bay this afternoon for the instruction of the class of officers at the Torpedo Station. The Dupont acted as flagship, while the procession was made up of the Stiletto, Morris, McKenzie, and Gwin. They went up the bay on the east side as far as Prudence Island, crossed over and came down the issian, crossed over any came down the west side. They went in single file and columns of two with turns all by signal. No torpedoes were fired. This afternoon the racing crewn from the cruisers New York and Brooklyn par-

icipated in a twelve-oar cutter rac purse of \$280, the New York winning r a ship's length. The course was four iles straight-away and much money miles straight-away and much money changed hands on the ships of the squad-

A DOUBLE ELECTROCUTION.

Two Murderers Explate Their Crimes

In Sing Sing Prison Sing Sing, N. Y., July 31.-Lewis Puller on, colored, and Michael McDonald, two surderers, explated their crimes in the electric chaîr at Sing Sing prison this morning. It was the first double execution under Warden Johnson's administra tion. Pullerson was the first to be brough to the chair and was ushered into the death chamber at 8:17 o'clock. Four min-utes afterward the current was turned on and after three applications at a voltage ranging from 1,700 to 500 he was pro-nounced dead by the physicians present. After an interval of fifteen minutes Mc-Donald was summoned by the warden. He was on his knees praying when the warder came to the cell door. McDonald proved to be the most difficult man to put to death that the officials of Sing Sing prison have yet encountered. It took five applications f the current before his heart ceased to

The Death of William P. Ryman.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 31.-William Pen Ryman, President of the Wilkesbarre and Eastern Railroad, and President of the Algonquin Coal Company, died early this evening of heart trouble, from which he had suffered several weeks. Mr. Ryman was one of the prominent attorneys of the .uzerne bar and one of Wilkesbarre's best

\$10 To Ningara Falls and Return \$10 via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Special train of parlor cars and day coaches will leave Sixth Street station, 8 a. m., Thurs-day, August 10. Tickets, good for ten days, allow stop-ower at Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, and Watkins, seturning within limit. Special side trip rates to Toronto and Thousand Islands.

SENATOR BEVERIDGE MISSING. SOUTH AMERICA'S ALARM

The Latin Republies Talk of an Alliance Against Us.

Growth of Imperialism in the United States and the Absorption of Porto Rico and the Philippines Regarda Lender in the Alleged Movement. safety.

alliance against the United States.

The prime movers in the negotiations | Francisco last night. are Brazil, Argentine, Uraguay, and Paraguay. It is stated that the preliminaries for the alliance have already been concluded between Gen. Julio Roca, President definite news is received by morning. of the Argentine Repullic, and Dr. Capos Salles, President of Brazil. After the formation of the league Bolivia, Peru, Colombia, Ecuador, and Venezuela will join it.

DEWEY'S HOMEWARD JOURNEY.

Will Lenve Trieste Today and May Touch at Italian Ports, lenve here tomorrow afternoon en route for home. The Olympia will probably touch at Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Toulon, and Gibraitar.

SIR JAMES EDGAR DEAD. He Was Speaker of the Commons of

Edgar, Speaker of the Commons of Canada, died suddenly at Toronto this evening. Im-mediately upon the announcement of the speaker's death tonight the House ad-Journed, as under British parliamentary practice his death vacated the office of the deputy speaker, who was presiding in Sir James' absence. At the meeting of the House tomorrow afternoon it will at once proceed to the election of a new speaker and the talk tonight is that the late deputy speaker, Brodeuer, a French-Canadian, will probably be elected to the vacancy.

Sir James D. Edgar was born in Eastern Sir James D. Edgar was born in Eastern Township, Quebec, in 1841. He was 2 member of the Ontario bar, an author of several legal treatises and other works, and a poet of no mean merit. He was first returned to Parliament in 1872, and with a break of only a few years, has gat continuously ever since as a member of ontinuously ever since as a member of the Commons. In politics he was a Liberal, and was the unanimous choice of his party for speaker of the Commons when the Liberal Government assumed power in Canada in 1896. The honor of knighthood was conferred upon him last

ALL PAYMENTS IN SILVER. Action of the Bank of Spain-Its Pa-

per Issue Increasing.

Madrid, July 31.-The Bank of Spain has decided to make all of its payment in silver, and the paper circulation of the bank is going up. This action is undoubtedly connected with the free buying of silver in London for Paris a week ago, it having been taken for granted that the metal would ultimately find its way to Madrid.

INTERCESSION FOR DREYFUS.

omtesse De Greffulhe Said to Have Visited Emperor William.

Paris, Aug. 1 .- The Berlin correspondent f the "Liberte" claims to confirm authoritatively a story that has often been alluded

He were a button on which was a pictura
to in the newspapers here to the effect that
of General Weyler. A Cuban named Quintans, who was in the office, told Fernander a French society lady went to Berlin some months ago for the purpose of interest-ing Emperor William in behalf of Drayfus. The "Liberte" says that the lady was Comse De Greffulhe, and that she was acmpanied by her brother-in-law, who is in officer of dragoons.

The Emperor, according to the report, re-

The "Figaro" this morning publishes the

text of the letters written by Dreyfus to the Presidents of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies, which the Melline Government suppressed. It also prints a letter uppealing to President Faure.

Ing to President Faure.

The "Figaro" further completes the dossier of the enquiry before the Court of Cassation by publishing General Roget's and General Gonse's complemental depositions and Bertulus rejoinder thereto
Berlin, July 31.—M. de la Roche-Vernet,
one of the Secretaries of the French Embassy here, has received instructions to eed to Rennes for the purpose of givng evidence before the Dreyfus court-mar-

MME. DREYFUS ANNOYED.

Gendarmes Stationed Along Her Daily Walk to the Prison,

Rennes, July 31 .- The increase in the number of persons who gather daily to see Mme. Dreyfus as she goes to the prison to visit her husband has induced the authoriies to take measures to prevent a demon-stration. Gendarmes accordingly have been stationed along the route from the ouse where Mme. Dreyfus is stopping to the prison, with instructions not to allow anyone to pass. Some of the curios sightseers resented this action and proested to the guards, with the result that slight scuffles took place.

Du Paty De Clam Liberated. Paris, July 31.-Former Lieutenant Colo-

el Du Paty de Clam, who was urrested n charges growing out of the Dreyfus case, was liberated this evening. Hundreds Die of Plague. Bombay, July 31 .- The plague is raging

it Poons, where in the last forty-cight urs there have been fifty-nine new case and lifty-six deaths in the city, and in the cantonment 301 new cases and 251 deaths. In the city the new cases include Lieutenint MacCleod, of the Bombay Miss O'Gorman, and Mr. and Mrs. Ste-phens. Miss Bartley, who was attacked on Wednesday, is dead. The meteorological conditions indicate the close of the oon, and the prospects are omi

Rome, July 31 .- A band of brigands omprising four women has been captured near Beneveno, in the province of that name. The women are charged with one murder, three attempted assassinations, three cases of serious wounding, and a number of robberies. The name of the leader of the band is Femara Saveno.

Four Women Brigands Caught.

"Boston by Sen." L. A. W. National Meet. sore to Boston, August 11. For parties a Passeoger Department, M. & M. T. ore, Md. Special Excursion.

ALGER DEFENDS HIMSELF He Was Last Heard From on

Plague Ship at Nagasaki. Indianapolis, July 31.-The friends of

United States Senator Baveridge throughou the State are becoming very uneasy about him, and hardly an hour passes but there is enquiry from some section of the State regarding him. When last heard from he was in quarantine on board the Empress of India at Nagasaki, and as this was a plague ship and no word has come from ed With a Grave Suspicion-Brazil him since, there are grave foars for his

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1899.

Word has been received from him indirectly through Dr. Gilchrist, who is in London, July 31.-A despatch to the the Philippines, but this was before Sena-'Morning Post" from Rome mentions a tor Beveridge left the islands for China report that is current there to the effect and the letter gives but little consolation that the larger South American Republics, to those who think he may have fallen a which are suspicious of the United States' victim to the dreaded plague. Telegrams absorption of Cuba, Porto Rico, and the were sent to San Francisco today, but they Philippines and the growth of imperialism elicited no information regarding him, and Health Officer Doty that one of his saloon passengers had died from yellow fever on in America, have exchanged views on the his friends scout the idea of his returning subject of an offensive and defensive home on the City of Pekin under an assumed name, as was reported from San

It is probable that the State Department at Washington will be asked to make enquiries as to his wherenhouts unless som

A LOVE-SICK INDIAN'S DEED

Kills His Sweetheast and Is Thought

to Have Cremated Himself. Amherst, Mass., July 31-At South Amherst tonight Eugene Takahpuer, an Indian, working for a Mrs. Morrell, shot and instantly killed Mrs. Morrell's daughter, Edith. After the shooting he set fire to Trieste, July 31.-Admiral Dewey will the house and barn, which were totally destroyed. During the winter the Indian studied at the Carlisla School, Hampton, studied at the Carrisia School, Hampton, Va., and in the summer came north to work. This summer ha has been working for Mrs. Morreil as a farm hand. Miss Edith, who is but sixteen years of age, has been an-noyed of late by Takahpuer's attentions. le Was Speaker of the Commons of Canada.

Ottowa, Ont., July 31.—Sir James David more report Mrs. Morrell had because of his behavior toward her daughter. On his return from Amberst, makes be heavily the support the suppor where he bought the pistol, he slipped into the house and accomplished his purpose. When he had shot the girl he retreated to the barn and shouted that he was going to kill himself. A few minutes later the barn was seen to be in flames. There was no means of extinguishing the fire and soon not only the barn, but the Morrell house as well, with outbuildings, was destroyed Many believe that the Indian kept his word and that his charred remains will be found in the ruins of the barn.

A FIRE AT LEAGUE ISLAND. the Prairie and Richmond

Fight the Flames. Philadelphia, July 31.—Men of the United States ships Prairie and Richmond and others at the League Island navy yard tonight had a hard battle with flames. The fire started in a two-story brink and wood structure about one hundred yards from the Broad Street entrance. A watchman the Broad Street entrance. A watenman discovered the fire and rang the alarm. Captain Clark, the commandant of the yard, took charge of the men. Several streams were directed the burning building, but it was filter with oil and little impression was made. The oil ran in burning rivalets from the building and men were set to work dispuse trenches all men were set to work digging trenches, all hands at the yard being alled into serv-ice. The wind at the tim, the fire started was blowing toward the yard, but fortu-nately it changed soon after the fire began. An alarm was sent to the city fire department and half a dozen companies hur-ried to the yard, but the storehouse was they arrived. The damage will not exceed \$10,000

WORE WEYLER'S PICTURE.

Cuban Objects to a Display

General's Fentures. Havana, July 31.- Jose Fernandez, a Spaniard, went today to the registry office to record himself as a Spanish subject. that Weyler was an assessin. Fernances made an insulting reply, and a fist fight was immediately started. A number of bystanders joined in the raw, and the police were compelled to interfere. Everybody concerned in the fighting was arrested. A despatch from Clenfuegos says that

ceived the countess, but resisted every at-tempt to induce him to discuss the Drey-martial on charges growing out of the riotmartial on charges growing out of the riot-ing in that city on June 22, when a planter was killed accidentally, tas been declared innocent and ordered to join his command.

THE SHAMROCK COMING.

The Cup Challenger Will Sail for America Thursday.

Glasgow, July 31.-The Shamrock will sail for New York on Thursday. It was War. Col. Leonard Wood, now a brigaexpected that the Shamrock would come out of the dock today, but she was de-layed owing to the fact that the work of putting in the screw braces and trussea that will be used to strengthen her for her trip to New York has not been completed. She will be towed to GCTrock Bay tomor-row or Wednesday, and will then be fitted with her canvas for the ocean trip, after which she will immedia sly sail. She will be accompanied by the steam yacht Erin. on which, contrary to report, there will be no party. Numerous applications for be no party. Numerous applications for passage on the Erin have been made, but all have been refused.

The racing spars and gear of the Shamrock will go by the steamer Furnessia which sails on Thursday Sir Thomas Lip-ton, the owner of the Shanreck, and Will Fife, her designer, will sail on the steamer Campania in time to meet the yacht or her arrival at New York.

The ketch rig mainment of the Shamrock is eighty-five feet long, the topmast forty six feet, and the mizzenmast forty-two feet The mysterious secreey concerning the yacht is still maintained. Nobody but those nnected with the beat is allowed aboard

Southampton, July 31 .- There is good au thority for the statement that Capt. Ben Parker, skipper of Emperor William's yacht. Meteor, will sail the Shamrock in her races against the Columbia for the

NO NEWS FROM SANTO DOMINGO. The Machins Supposed to Have Ar-

America's Cup.

rived in Dominican Waters,

The Navy Department received a tele gram yesterday reporting the depar Will Occur Today. the gunboat Machias from San Juaff, Porto Rico, from San Domingo City yesterday The Machias left St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, Sunday evening for San Juan, and after landing Captain Snow, commandant of the Porto Rico mayal station, proceeded without delay to Santo Dominzo waters. She probably got to the Dominican capital yesterday. The cruiser New Orleans, which left Newport, Rhode Island, for San Domingo City early Sunday morning is ex pected to join the Machins there on Frida

or Saturday. No official news of the sit-uation in the Dominican Republic has been received here. Account L. A. W. National Mect. Tickets sold August 12 to 14, good to return intil 20th, but may be extended to Elst, via New York and Sound Lines, \$10.50. New York and all rail \$11.50 for the round trip.

FIXING THE ALGER WELCOME.

A Signed Statement From the Passing Secretary of War.

In Answer to Criticisms He Writes : Letter Wherein It Is Affirmed That the Volunteer Army Was the Best Possible, and Denied That a Single Dollar Was Emberzied.

Secretary Alger gave out the following prepared statement last evening:

"I am led to make the following stateon account of the many criticisms which have been made by the public press, and especially on account of a recent ar-ticle which appeared in the London Times' containing assertions which have Times' containing assertions which have

time, the Regular Army consisted of only 25,000 men, with a minimum number of officers prescribed by law. The situation can be partially appreciated when it is redeclaration of war the strength of the State Army was increased to 275,000 men, and everything for the equipment of this great force, including clothing, tents, transportation, medical supplies, camps, and camp equipage, and all that pertains to equip-ping an army for service, had to be manu-factured, transported, and distributed for John S. Newberry and a committee of fiffactured, transported, and distributed for

"From the statements referred to the public might be led to believe that the Volunteer Army was officered by men selected through political influences by the Secretary of War by special favor and without regard to fitness for the duties they were to perform. As is well known, the volunteer forces, with the exception of three regiments of engineers, three regiments of cavalry, and ten regiments of the hands of receivers at midnight to-immune infantry, was made up of regiments of the hands of receivers at midnight to-immune infantry, was made up of regiments of the hands of receivers at midnight to-immune infantry, was made up of regiments of the company was organized this. the volunteer forces, with the exception ments from the various States, the officers of which were all appointed exclusively by the Governors of the respective States from which the regiments came, and any officer found unfitted for service and discharged was replaced by another in the same manner. The President had no voice or control in the matter. "The returns of the Volunteer Army shox

that in August, 1898, there were 207,244 en-listed men and 8,785 officers in these regi-ments. This, with the Regular Army re-cruited up to the war strength made an aggregate force of about 275,000 officer and men. The volunteer officers appointed by the President numbered, all told, 1,032. Of this number 441 were taken from the Regular Army, and 591 from civil life. The scarcity of regimental officers in the regular vervice, owing to appointments in regular service, owing to appointments in the volunteers, special recruiting and mus-tering details, had so reduced their num-ber that to have taken a larger number for service with the volunteers would have seriously impaired the efficiency of the regular regiments. For a little over a thousand appointments made by the Pres-ident the number of applications was over \$5.000 and each explication was over 25,000, and each application was accompanied by a certificate of his ability, and in most instances the military service, either in the Regular Army or a State or gazization, and not infrequently in both. These certificates showed that each one was as well qualified for the position he sought and to which he was epponted as could be possible for men in civil life in this country. Of the number appointed there were, for instance, 26 major generals. of whom 19 were taken from the Regular Army and 7 from civil life. Of these seven all but one were graduates of West Point Military Academy, and all had distin-Civil War. Of brigadier generals were 102 appointed, 66 from the Regular Army and 36 from civil life. Those from civil life had all seen service during the Civil War or on our western frontier, and all had proven themselves competent to

"It has been stated, and repeated many times, that the Secretary of War made those appointments, when the truth is that very few were made upon his recommendations, although he caused the entire list with the recommendations to be compiled and placed before the President for his setection. I would be only too glad to have had the honor to have made these appointments. No better, more loyal, or more patriotic set of men as a whole ever served their country, and their appointments were a credit not only to the appointing power, but to the country they served. There were ex-ceptions, but that could not have been foreseen. In every walk of life men are found who cannot carry out successfully the work they have undertaken. There were three regiments of cavairy, the officers of which were appointed by the Secretary of dier general and commanding the depart-ments of Santingo and Puerto Principe, was one of these. Colonel Grigaby and Colonel Torrey, both good officers, were the other two. There were three regiments of engineers, the colonels of which were all cover. Mi graduates of the Military Academy, and ing trial. not only the officers, but the enlisted men were selected with a view to their special fitness, and in most instances upon the recommendations of the colonels them-selves, and all proved themselves most ef-

"There were also ten regiments of immune infantry, of whose colonels eight were graduates of the Military Academy, who were selected for special fitness to command, and in the short time these regiments were in service, developed remark-

able proficiency.
"Criticisms as to the amounts and aethods of expenditures which could imply the wrong and careless use of money were also made by the 'London Times.' This charge is false. So far as the conduct of the service was concerned, no person with any knowledge of the facts can ever charge truthfully, and no one can ever show that a dellar was misappropriated, stolen, or embezzled, out of the hundreds of millions of dollars that were expended. The records are an open book, and I will be glad to have them rigidly examined and ask my successor to open these accounts to the country whenever properly called for, in order that the entire truth may be known. R. A. ALGER, Secretary of War,

"Washington, D. C., July 31, 1899." THE ALGER FAREWELL.

The Formal Introduction of Mr. Root

The War Department issued yesterday fternoon a circular directing the assembling of the chiefs of bureaus and their assistants this morning for presentation to Secretary Root. The order specifies that the Major General Commanding will be the first to meet the new Secretary. The circular is as follows:

The Secretary of War will receive the Major General Commanding the Army and his east and the heads of bureaus and departments with their assistants, on Thesday, the let proximo, at 11 a.m., for the purpose of presenting them to the incoming Secretary.

the incoming Secretary.

Immediately after the presentation of the Major General Commanding the Army and his staff, the officers of the several staff corps and departments will be received in the order given in the "Army Register." The officers of each corps and department will be presented by the chief of the same. Officers will appear in uniforms. By order of the Secretary of War.

H. C. CORBIN, Adjutant General.

Monster Demonstration in Honor of the Retired War Minister, Detroit, July 31 .- The following letter was sent to Covernor Pingree today:

Dear Governor:
With this I want to express my contempt for
President McKinley and his cowards treatment
of General Alger. I hope the reception will be
the biggest thing on record.

The letter was signed "A. McVittie," and contained two checks for \$50 one signed by McVittle, as President of the Detroit Drydock Company, and the other by Frank E. Kirby. The letter attracts attention because McVittle is the head of the big drydcck company in which Sen-ator McMillan is a large stockholder, and Kirby is another old business associate of Michigan's senior Senator. Neither Mc-Vittle nor Kirby has ever before had any

use for Pingree or his movements.

The communications received show that the reception to be given to Mr. Alger on "At the commencement of the war with Spain, and for several years prior to that has been made to collect funds, but more than \$1,500 has been sent to the general committee to aid in making the affair a success. A parade, of which Col. Edwin M. Irish is chief marshal, will include membered that within sixty days from the almost every military and civic body in the

A feature will be the escort which is to be composed of 1,000 wheelmen, who will go shead of the chief marshal and perform evolutions along the street. Five hundred citizens of the State, headed by Governor teen women will accompany the train to receive Mrs. Alger.

THE COMPANY REORGANIZED.

The B. & O. Southwestern Out of the

Receiver's Bands. Cincinnati, July 31 .- The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Company, which was purchased several weeks ago by a comafternoon and elected these officers: E. Seem to be the most deeply impressed with R. Bacon, President; William Greene, Vice President and General Manager: W. E. Holls added: "The fact that the Conference after all marks an epoch in history Jones, Treasurer; M. B. Wild, of New has begun to be dimly perceived, and in my York, Secretary; Edwin H. Movios, Assistant Secretary, and Judson Harmon, General Counsel. The new company will make all the improvements that have been contemplated by the receivers.

GEN. NELSON COLE DEAD.

He Was a Veteran of the Civil and Spanish Wars. St. Louis, July 31.-Gen. Nelson died today at his home in this city. He ant. was born in Dutchess county, N. Y., on

West Point, and during the Civil War rose to the colonelcy of the Second Mis-souri Light Artillery. At the close of the Civil War he returned to St. Louis and organized the Cole & Glass Manufacturing Company, of which he was president. When war was declared with Spain Colonel Cole was appointed a brigadier general, and was assigned to the Third Brigade, Second Division, at Camp Alger, afterward going to Columbia, S. C. He was mustered out owing to ill-health in Ferbruary

MRS. LITTELL DIVORCED.

Charged Desertion Against Her Husband, J. Reed Littell.

children. Early in 1895 and have two children. Early in 1895 family difficulties, dependent, representing a Brussel's conculmins ing in the separation of the husband and wife, occurred. Mr. Littell left his home in Washington, D. C., where he had been engaged in the practice of law, representation scheme it is likely to be and located in New York City. Mrs. Littell and her son have for some time been insetting decided not to oppose such a living with her father at Effective Street. had been engaged in the practice of law, represent and located in New York City. Mrs. Lit-tell and her son have for some time been in-eting living with her father, at Fifty-first Street scheme. and Cottage Grove Avenue. provides that \$100 a menth alimony shall SYMPATHY WITH UITLANDELS.

be paid to Mrs. Littell. SHOT HER REJECTED LOVER.

The Young Lady Aunoyed by His

Slighting Remarks. Hookinsville, Kv., July 31,-Byron Allegree, of Fairview, this county, has been Transvaal, which was unanimously accepted shot and mortally wounded by M is Fannie by both sides of the house.

Goodwin, a milliner, of the same town. Ho was a rejected suitor and Miss Goodwin, is the Empire had now reached such a constitution of the British Empire had now reached such a constitution.

They met in a store and Allegree made a remark that gave offence to Miss Goodwin. She drew a pistol and shot him in the right breast, the builet penetraring the lung and lodging under his shoulder blade. The young man's physicians say he cannot re-cover. Miss Goodwin is under bond await-

BLACKBURN IMPROVING.

He May Be Able to Leave His Bed

Versnilles, Ky., July 31 .- Former Senator J. S. C. Blackburn has been very ill with congestion of the kidneys at his a party of bandits and killed nineteen of home here since Sunday morning. His them. family became very much alarmed over his condition last night and telegraphed for Dr. Scott, of Louisville, to consult with local physicians. Tonight Mr. Blackburn is relieved of his pain and is out of the transport Grant today. er. The doctors believe he will be to leave his bed by Thursday.

Drowned While Fighting. Sydney, N. S. W., July 31 .- A tragis affair took place here yesterday afternoon. Three young men, William Kehoe, James Doyle, and John Morrison, sailed to North Sydney in a small boat. While there they became intoxicated. When returning Doyle and Kehoe became quarrelsome and finally clinched and fell overboard, nearly upsetting the boat. Morrison was unable to do anything to rescue them, as both men clung to one another in a frenzied manner end twice sank beneath the waves. rese to the surface for the third time still tightly clinched. Then they sank to rise no more. They were brothers-in-law. Their bodies have not yet been recovered. Kehoe leaves a widow and six children, Doyle a widow and one haby.

A Montreal Bank Suspends.

Montreal, July 3L-As the result of a un which started on the Jacques Cartier Bank, of Montreal, today, the bank has been forced to suspend business in order to ealize on its assets. This is the second bank in Montreal to suspend within a week.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sorfolk and Washington Steambont Company.

Owing to the epidemic prevailing at Soldiers' Home, Hampton, Va., the steamers of this line will not touch at Gid Point Comfort, going or returning, for the present, but will go through to Norfolk without stop. John Callahan, General

ANGLO-SAXON FRIENDSHIP

How British and Americans Worked Together at The Hague.

The Strengthening of Ties Between the English-Speaking Nations Considered by Secretary Holls to Re One of the Most Plensing Results of the Late Peace Conference.

London, August 1.-The "Times" " special correspondent at the Peace Conference who is about leaving The Hague, reviews the relations between the British and American delegates to the Conference. He declares that their constant cordial cooperation was one of the striking features

of the Conference, and adds: There can be no doubt that the two Anglo-Saxon powers leave the gathering on terms of even closer friendship than they were before. This has been effected at nobody's expense and without seeking selfish ends of any kind. Sir Iulian Pauncefote himself has repeatedly borns testimony to it in conversations I had with him at The Hague. He has assured me that at no moment during the Conference has there been the faintest trace of antagonism between the two delegations, which, on the contrary, repeatedly stood by one another and afforded each

other assistance." The same correspondent reports a long conversation with Secretary Holis, of the American delegation, whose remarkably clear judgment and knowledge of European affairs has been of great value at The Hague on various important occasi Mr. Holls sums up the results of the Con-ference optimistically. He points to the fact that nearly all the diplomats who opinion this will become clearer as time goes on, even in face of any set-backs the

idea of peace may yet receive."

Mr. Holls admits that the arbitration proposal is not ideal, but it was the best obtainable in the present state of public opinion of the world. He said that looking back over the entire period the most beau-tiful feature on the whole was the ad-mirable spirit manifested practically by all the delegates, the cordial co-operation of the representatives of Great Britain and the United States being particularly pleas-

Alluding to the position of the Americans November 8, 1833. He graduated from at the Conference generally, Mr. Holls "As an American I cannot help being

proud of the cordial respect and friendship with which we were welcomed from the first. I shall carry away the most pleusant memories and the sincerest hopes for the continued success of our work."

SIGNS OF A BELGIUM CRISIS. The Prime Minister May Resign at

Today's Cabinet Session. Brussels, July 31.-The Parliamentary Commission has rejected all the suffrage projects, making certain reservations regarding proportional representation. The Government bill was unanimous'y rejected, Chicago, July 31 .- In the Circuit Court The Cabinet will meet tomorrow morning. today Mrs. Mabel R. Littell, daughter of when, it is expected, Prime Minister Van Gen. Green B. Raum, was granted an Den Peereboom and M. Schollaert, Minister absolute divorce from her husband, J. Reed of the Interior and of Public Instruction, Little, a patent attorney of New York City. will resign. It is rumored that M. de Smet Desertion was the ground. Mr. and Mrs. de Naeyer is likely to be reinstated in the Littell were married in 1889 and have two Premiership, and that M. Theodore, an in

A Resolution Adopted in the Canad-

Inn House of Commons Ottawa, Ontario, July 31.-Sir Wilfrid Laurier introduced a resolution in the House of Commons this morning express-

dition and was in such a state of consoli-dation that no part of it could affect to be indifferent to anything affecting any other part. Consequently the Canadian Parlia-ment could not be indifferent to the conditions of Africans in the Transvaul. British subjects who bear the brunt of the heavy taxation in that country should not be denied the rights of citizenship in it.

NEGROS BANDITS SLAIN.

A Robber Ennd Fursued and Nine-

teen Put to Death, Manila, July 31.-Advices received here from Negros say that Captain Simpson, with a force of the Sixth Infantry, pursued

The North Dakota, Idaho, and Wyoming leave, sailed for San Francisco on board

MESSAGES FROM OTIS. Official Report of the Rebel Attempt

to Recapture Calamba. The following despatches from General Otis, one telling of the repulse of the Filipino attack on Calamba Sunday and the other announcing the proposed departure of the Grant, were made public

at the War Department yesterday:

Manila, July II, 1869.

Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.:
Inuargents in considerable furce appeared vicin
ity Calmina yestectary; were purished and driver
off by Hall. Our casualties, one killed, sees
wounded. Captain Saupson, Stath Infantry
struck robber land Negros, 28th inst., killing
nineteen. No casualties. OTIS.

Manilla, July 30. Adjutant General, Washington:
North Dakota, Wyonting, and Idaho on trans-port Grant ready to depart. Desire to delay until tomorrow to receive mouthly pay. Permitted, GFES.

OTIS. General Otis cubled the War Department yesterday the following additional assualties in the fight July 26, at Calamba cannatties in the light July 26, at Calaimba-Killed-Tsenty-first Infantry. Company I, Quartermaster Sentt. Fred Suppined. Wounded-Fourth Cavalry, Troop G, James A. Reces, Jen-sewere; First Washington Intantry. B. Freed L. Railan, shoulder, slight; Twenty-first Infantry. Company D. Peter Christie, temple, severe; Twenty-first Infantry, Company F, Charles God-terdick, abdomen, wever; Twenty-first Infantry, Company I, Corp. Golwin J. Lane, back, se-cere; Twenty-first Infantry, Company II, William II. Phillips, hand, slight; July 27, at Sax Fer-nando, Third Artillery, Battery L. J. Virger, ear, udo, Third Artillery, Battery L. J. Virger

Flynn's Business College, Sth and K.

slight.